

WILSON HINDERED BY ADVISERS IN FIGHTS

Trying Hard to Keep From Being Drawn Into Party Quarrels in Various States.

McADOO AND DAVIES ACTIVE

Washington, Sept. 27.—President Wilson will have a delicate task before him for the next forty days, in the opinion of politicians here, in trying to keep from being drawn into the factional political fights in the States. Even if the President is able to keep out of these campaigns personally he will find it difficult to avoid embarrassment to the activity of some of the Cabinet officers and others in his Administration.

Already some of his official advisers have brought the Administration under criticism by the part they have played in State campaigns. Secretary McAdoo, the President's son-in-law, has been seen to respond to the Hennessy-Roosevelt ticket in New York and call down on the Administration the criticism of the New York organization Democrats. Some of the New York leaders say that the President will be embarrassed when the primary election returns are in and show that the ticket which Secretary McAdoo has been trying to help along with Federal patronage and Administration favor has been badly beaten.

Another delicate situation confronts the President in Wisconsin. That State was a hard fought battleground for delegates to the Baltimore convention between the adherents of Woodrow Wilson and the men who followed the banner of Champ Clark.

Charge Knifing by Davies. Joseph E. Davies, now Commissioner of Corporations and said to be slated for the chairmanship of the Federal Trade Commission, led the fight for Wilson and obtained most of the delegates. He was secretary of the Democratic National Committee at the time the President was elected, known as "progressive" against the conservative element in the party, and a successful fight for the Governorship in 1912.

Judge Kure of Milwaukee was nominated as the Democratic candidate, and while Wilson carried the State for President, Kure lost by a narrow margin. The friends of Judge Kure charged that Mr. Davies and his followers knifed him, and they pointed out that their candidate had a lead over President Wilson in nearly all of the counties of the State and lost the election, they asserted, because of the heavy majority cast against Kure in these or four counties in which Mr. Davies was a strong influence. This left bad feeling.

In the recent primary election Kure was again nominated for Governor over Governor Dillingham. At the same time Paul Hastings, one of Mr. Davies' lieutenants, won the nomination for United States Senator.

Asks Aid of President. Mr. Hastings was in Washington a few days ago. He wants the President's assistance, but the same element of the Wisconsin Democracy is demanding that an independent progressive candidate be put in the field for Governor against Kure. It is understood that a delegation of Kure's friends will be here this week to see the President and insist that he treat both candidates alike.

Another situation in Illinois is even more embarrassing. Roger Sullivan, the Democratic nominee for United States Senator, is being opposed by a so-called progressive Democratic like Senator Vrooman, who expects to take the stump in Illinois against Sullivan. Carl Vrooman, recently appointed as assistant Secretary of Agriculture, was before the Senate twice within a week making charges against Sullivan in an effort to bring about an investigation of Sullivan's campaign expenditures.

Vrooman was a candidate against Sullivan, but finally withdrew and accepted the appointment as Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. He is weak and independent and has repeatedly said that he would not be bound to Sullivan's support by the fact that he holds a Federal office.

Vrooman threatens to take the stump against Sullivan. In that event it is probable that the organization Democrats in Illinois will demand that he resign his office and run for Governor. Sullivan's friends will have to take a hard line either for Sullivan or for Vrooman.

Secretary Bryan has always been opposed to Roger Sullivan, and he has been heard to say that he would rather see Sullivan defeated than elected. Whether or not he will openly oppose Sullivan's election is now a matter of conjecture.

It is said that the President personally is trying to keep out of the Illinois fight altogether. The impression prevails here that Sullivan will be elected, no matter what happens, and that the President will not be drawn into them.

In New York and Illinois the Democrats stand to lose heavily from their representation in the House on account of these factional troubles.

CITY GETS WHIFF OF WINTER.

Mercury Drops to 49 With Prospect of More Cold Today.

A frosty wind out of the northwest that was white frosts on the neighboring waters brought down the temperature down to 49 degrees at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and falls without overcast and still wearing the filmy underwear of summer found riding in the open cars a strain on their fresh air theories.

It was one of the coldest days in the city's record for the date in many years. September's minimum in temperature is 39 degrees and it came on September 16, 1912. The mercury probably will go several degrees below zero tomorrow, and the cold wave will be in the city tomorrow.

SNOW FALLS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Heirloom Solonners See the First of the Season.

HEIRLOOM, N. H., Sept. 27.—The first snow of the season here occurred today.

Prominent among the visitors at the New Orleans are Mr. and Mrs. Herbert William Schaefer of New York who were in the city for a few days.

Mr. Schaefer is a member of Squadron A, and he is his bride is enjoying long rides over the mountain roads.

BUY OUR Tax Exempt Mortgage Certificates to-day and be secure against Tax Day—October 1st.

No Investor has ever lost a dollar
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PUSH BUTTONS NOW TO CALL POLICEMAN

Commissioner Woods Is Putting System Into Effect in the 23d Precinct.

SMALL BOY THE ONLY FEAR

People who live or do business in the Twenty-third police precinct, bounded by Forty-second street, Fourth avenue, Twenty-seventh street and Seventh avenue, will receive soon a letter from Police Commissioner Woods telling them of a new way to get a policeman quickly and of a new patrol system which will be introduced in that precinct and extended probably all over Manhattan.

The green flashlights affixed to iron posts are the means of operating the system. They are distributed about the precinct and have been already in partial operation for some time, being flashed from the West Thirtieth street station when the desk lieutenant wanted to call a man to the telephone attached.

Now, however, every citizen by pressing a push button attached to the telephone can start the lights flashing. They will be visible by day as well as by night.

The advantages of the old fixed post system are thus obtained, while the patrolmen can patrol instead of standing still. Patrolmen answer in from one to three minutes, and can be reached from the station house much quicker than by the old expedient of ringing a bell on the box which could be heard only twenty feet.

There are at least two possible drawbacks, however. Commissioner Woods and Chief Inspector Schmittberger are considering the objections of small boys loitering in the precinct, and the green flashlights, which will be used in the "pulling off a job" as any one caught sending in a false alarm. The green flashlights will be used in the "pulling off a job" as any one caught sending in a false alarm.

The green light system was evolved after other systems had been tried in two other precincts, where they are still operated. In the Twenty-sixth precinct, where 147 men patrol most of the "white light" district, a man patrols each block on which there is a signal box. He is within hearing of the bell rung from the West Forty-seventh street station, yet he patrols a block, which shortens the distance to the station house.

The second variation is in force in the Twenty-ninth precinct, called the "diamond back" precinct because of its many wealthy residents. Here alone the fixed post system is on duty at each of eight blocks, subject to instant call from the East Fifty-first street station and accessible to citizens. This precinct has 142 men. The green light will be installed soon in both of these precincts if they prove successful in the Twenty-third.

The Twenty-fourth precinct is patrolled now by five motorcycle men and 23 bicycle men and here too is a variation of the fixed post. Four booths have been put up, where a bicycle man is always ready to answer telephone calls. Some twenty-five citizens have been given keys to patrol boxes from which to call either a booth or the Kingsbridge station, and a map of the precinct has been sent to all residents.

The Seventy-ninth and White Plains avenues, is patrolled on the same plan save that all patrolling is done by bicycle men. Commissioner Woods hopes soon to have at least one of the new light systems in use in the Seventy-fourth and Seventy-ninth precincts will be extended next to the Eighty-ninth, at New Dorp Station Island.

The effect of all these plans has been practically to relegate the fixed post system to the shelf. Only in the Twenty-third precinct does it survive in a modified form, but Commissioner Woods and Chief Inspector Schmittberger think the new systems have all its advantages, while the fixed post men for patrol duty where they are needed.

RESENT PREACHER'S CANDIDACY.

Assemblyman Nelson's Friends Score

The Rev. Rufus R. Johnston, candidate for the Senatorial nomination on the Republican, Progressive and Independence League tickets from the Nineteenth district, is much incensed over the candidacy of the Rev. Rufus R. Johnston, who charges that the district primary law those responsible for the petition of the Rev. Rufus R. Johnston have caused the substitution of another candidate for State Senator for the sole purpose of defeating the candidate of the Republican party, Dean Nelson.

They call attention to the fact that Nelson, at present an Assemblyman, received praise from the Citizens Union as "independent and conscientious; a valuable member, with a good record of votes."

BULLDOG TEARS GIRL'S FACE.

Police Rescue Her From Unmuzzled and Unleashed Animal.

An unmuzzled bulldog jumped twice at Miss Emma Malavase, 23 years old, of 207 Eighth avenue, as she was walking in Eighth avenue near Twenty-seventh street last night, tearing her right cheek and eye, and leaving her with a swollen face and fainting as Patrolman Geyer dashed up and beat the dog into insensibility with his club.

The bulldog was neither muzzled nor leashed. Miss Malavase was leading a dog on a cord when the bulldog came up. She pulled the bulldog by the cord and the bulldog leaped at her face.

Peter Miland of 323 West Twenty-seventh street, the bulldog's owner, is served with a summons for permitting a dog to run loose and unmuzzled. The bulldog was sent to the Board of Health for examination. As the bulldog was a member of the New York Hospital, where Miss Malavase was taken, her condition was said to be serious and it was not thought that her right eye would be saved.

All Parties to Wage War on Penrose and Sullivan

Senators Owen, Clapp and Norris Sign a Public Statement That the Nominees for the Senate Don't Deserve Support.

\$1,000,000 FUND IS CHARGED IN THE POLEMIC

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The National Popular Government League, composed of several Senators and Representatives from the principal political parties, has issued a statement in opposition to the election of Roger Sullivan and Boies Penrose.

Senator Owen of Oklahoma is president of the league. He is a Democrat who has supported the Administration in most things and who took the lead in the support of the Administration's currency programme. Mr. Owen is chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee.

The vice-president of the league, who signs the protest against the two nominees for Senator, is Moses E. Clapp, Bull Moose Senator from Minnesota. Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska, another signer of the protest, is a Progressive Republican and is the author of the resolution now pending before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections directing an investigation into the campaign expenditures of both Penrose and Sullivan.

In addition the following members of Congress have attached their names to the paper protesting against Sullivan and Penrose: Robert Crosser, Democrat of Ohio; James McManahan, Republican of Minnesota; and M. Clyde Kelly, Progressive of Pennsylvania.

The other signers of the protest are well known "uplifters" among them Judge John King, secretary of the Popular Government League; Dr. A. F. McKelvey, representative of various reform organizations in legislative matters before Congress; Prof. Lewis J. Johnson of Cambridge, Mass.; George P. Hampton, secretary of the National Conference of Progressive State Granges; William J. Johnston, president of the League of Women Voters; Dr. John R. Haynes of Los Angeles; Herbert Quick, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.; Lieut. G. H. Brown of Norfolk, Virginia; and Mr. John H. Packard, Ohio, Western Star, Westover, Md.

Active Opposition. In the statement put out from the league headquarters in Washington tonight the league announces that it "will actively oppose the election to the United States Senate of Boies Penrose, Republican, and Roger Sullivan, Democratic machine boss of Illinois, upon the grounds that their access to a national government would be a menace to the people."

The chief importance of the announcement lies in the fact that Republican politicians will take the stump in Pennsylvania against Penrose and Sullivan. The statement of the league says: "This action has been taken in response to the refusal of the ends of popular government in all parties from both States after election and after it had been overwhelmingly endorsed by the officers, members and officers of constituent organizations of the league. It has been presented to us by dependable citizens of these States:

"That both Penrose and Sullivan se-

curved their nominations through the influence of enormous expenditures of money by their supporters and through the sinister power of the bi-partisan machines.

"That their success at the primaries was promoted by the defective machine primary laws, which deny the secrecy of the Australian ballot, militate against the freedom of the voters and permit skillful frauds to be perpetrated.

"That if Senator Morris's resolution is passed by the Senate and an investigation of these two nominees takes place the results will shock the nation.

Big Campaign Fund Alleged. "That an enormous sum of money, estimated to be \$1,000,000, is ready to be spent, if necessary, to elect them to the Senate, and that the money is organized of the Senate the rules would give each of them an enormous influence.

"That both had behind them the support of a corrupt practice act by the Illinois Legislature after the measure had been twice promised in both party platforms and had been approved by the voters of Illinois in 1911 and again in 1912.

Violated Party Platforms. "Both of these men have repeatedly violated their party platforms, acted in direct opposition to the demonstrated will of the people and have no moral right to claim the allegiance of the rank and file of any political party, nor to ask the people to entrust them with responsible offices and positions, nor to let their platform promises be made.

"We therefore are of the belief that the issue transcends all party lines, and that the duty of a good citizen to disregard party prejudices and to unite in opposition to the alliance between crooked business and crooked politics, which today is the most typical and conspicuous examples of the sinister partnership between corrupt bi-partisan politics and the special interests, would prove a more serious national blow to the structure of government by the people.

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T. R. DIDN'T PROMISE TO AID "SAME OLD BILL"

Makes Public Letter in Which He Shows Distrust of Sulzer.

There was made public last night a letter from Theodore Roosevelt to William Sulzer which has often been alluded to in the present campaign but which Mr. Roosevelt did not cause to be made public until Sulzer, in a speech in Brooklyn Saturday night, was reported to have said:

"Col. Roosevelt told Davenport and many persons that if I were nominated by the Progressives he would support me heartily and enthusiastically in the ensuing campaign."

Mr. Roosevelt's secretary in the absence of his principal, yesterday who sent to Progressive headquarters the text of the letter. The Progressive managers characterized the Sulzer statement as a "misrepresentation." The letter follows:

My Dear Gov. Sulzer: You open your letter by saying that you wish me to keep "your" my good promise to me not to interfere in the primary. Now, my dear Governor, the reason that I was reluctant to see you instead of continuing to communicate with you by writing was because I wished no ground to arise for failure on your part to recollect just what I had said. It was for this reason that I kept Mr. McGrath in the room during our interview. I made an effort to recollect just what I had said, and at the end of our interview you explicitly stated to me that you wished I understood that you had not asked any promise from me, and that if necessary you would state this to the newspaper men. We discussed the fact that the Progressives were about to meet at Union I told you that I should not endeavor to influence their action at all, but that of course I should stand by what they did. To suppose that I would refuse to support Davenport, Colby and the others when suggested for the nominations by the recognized and official representatives of the Progressive party is of course an absurdity. They are not only men of the highest character, eminently fitted for the positions for which they are nominated, but they are the men with whom I have fought shoulder to shoulder in the last three years, and under no circumstances would I even consider abandoning them. Sincerely yours,

Theodore Roosevelt.

The letter was written under date of August 21.

Barber Argues with Shears. Samuel Rich of 513 Stone avenue, Brooklyn, told an Italian barber who was cutting his hair at Sutter and Snedeker avenues yesterday that the Italians were cowardly for shooting Austria and Germany through their hands and feet.

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